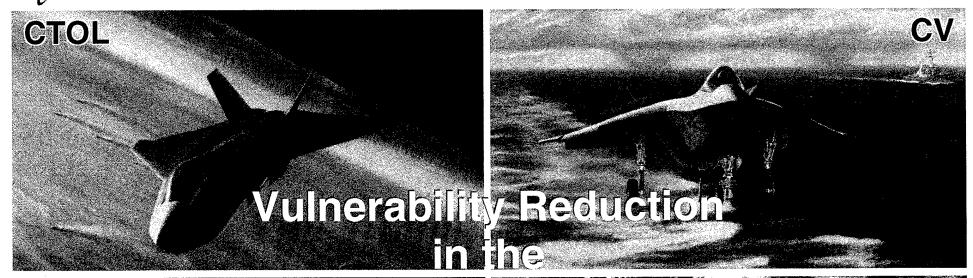
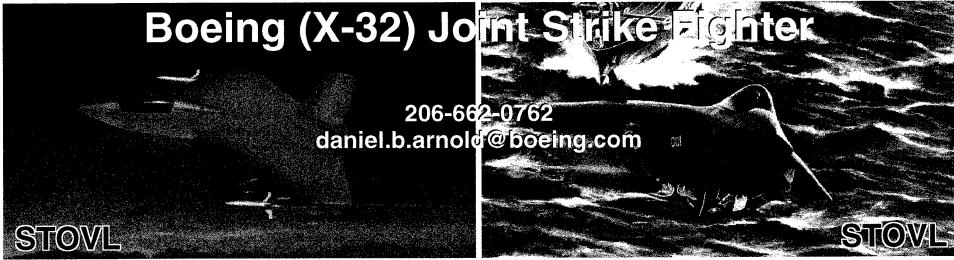


Joint Strike Fighter Multi-Service Weapon System

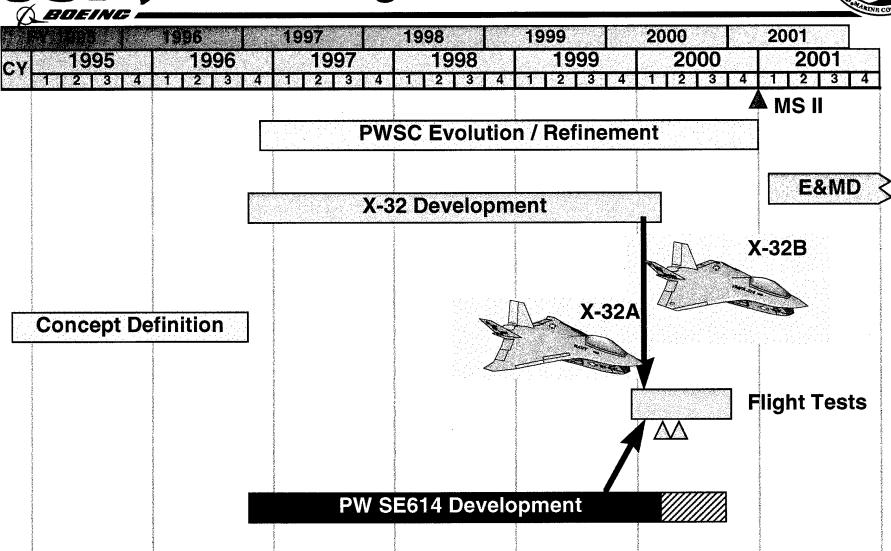








Concept Demonstration Program Schedule

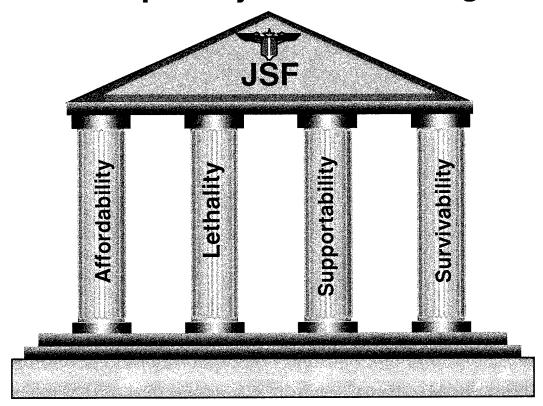




Requirements and Objectives



- Multi-Service Weapon System
 - Affordable
 - Operational Capability to Meet Warfighter Needs

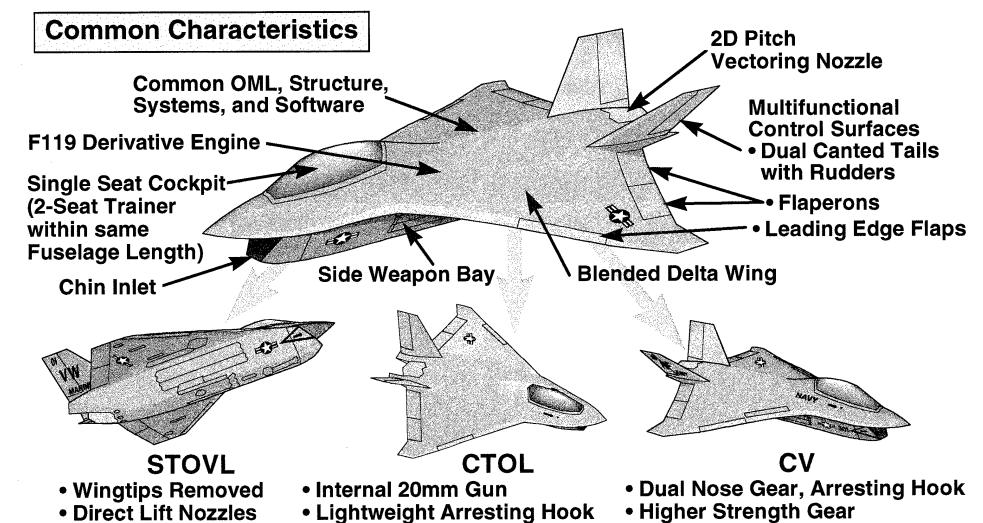




Direct Lift Nozzles

Multi-Service Design Concept





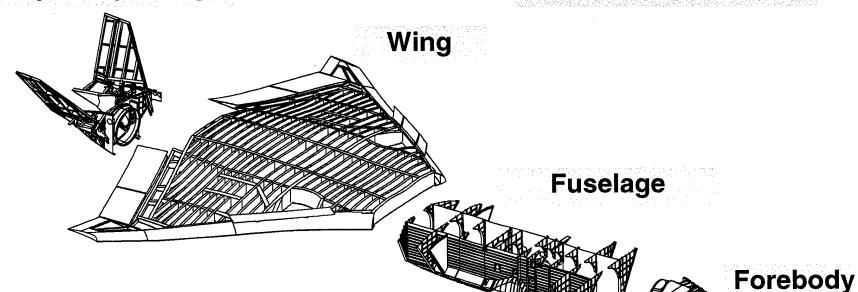


Modular Concept



Aftbody / Empennage

4 Major Components

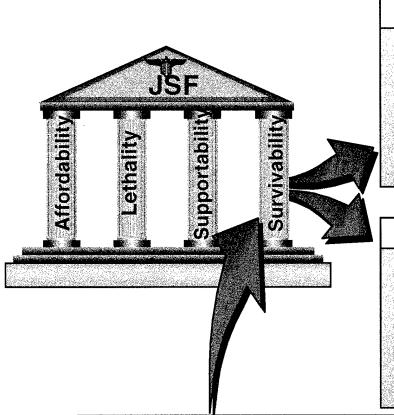


- Modular Concept Enables High Structural Commonality while Meeting Service Unique Design Goals and Minimizing Scar Weight
- Multi-Service Common Engine
- 99-100% Common Cockpit, Avionics, Software, Subsystems



Survivability





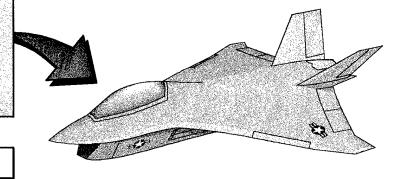
Vulnerability

- -Redundancy
- -Shielding
- -Toughness
- -Separation
- -Clustering

Susceptibility

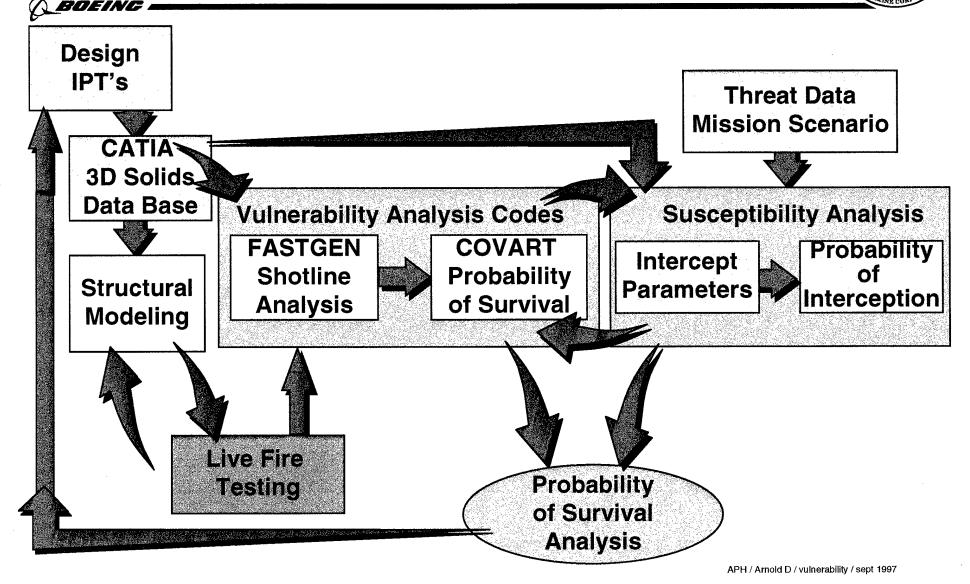
- -Speed
- -Range
- -Signature
- -Maneuverability
- -Altitude

The JSF Configuration is a Balance of Vulnerability and Susceptibility



Survivability is the Capability to Complete the Missions, Return the Aircraft Safety and Rapidly Deploy the Aircraft for the Next Mission

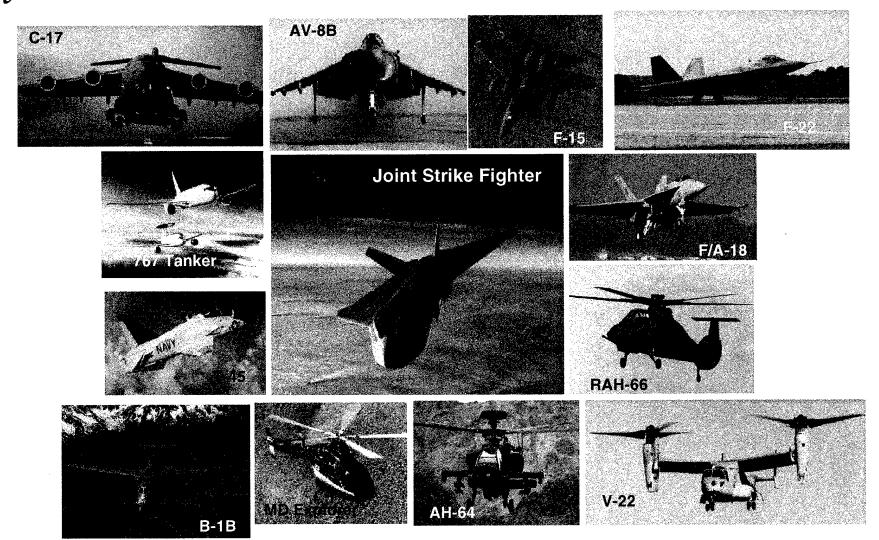
Balance Between Susceptibility and Vulnerability



JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER BOEING

Lessons Learned Applied to Boeing's JSF PWSC

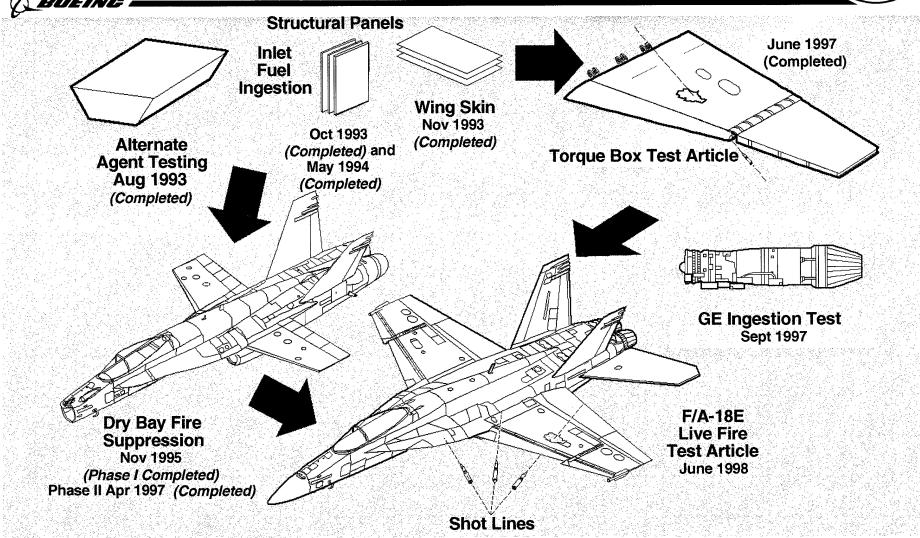






Building Block Approach for Live Fire Testing

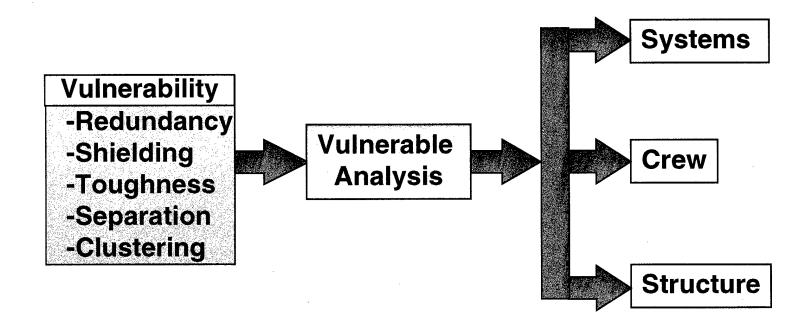






Vulnerability Analysis -Approach

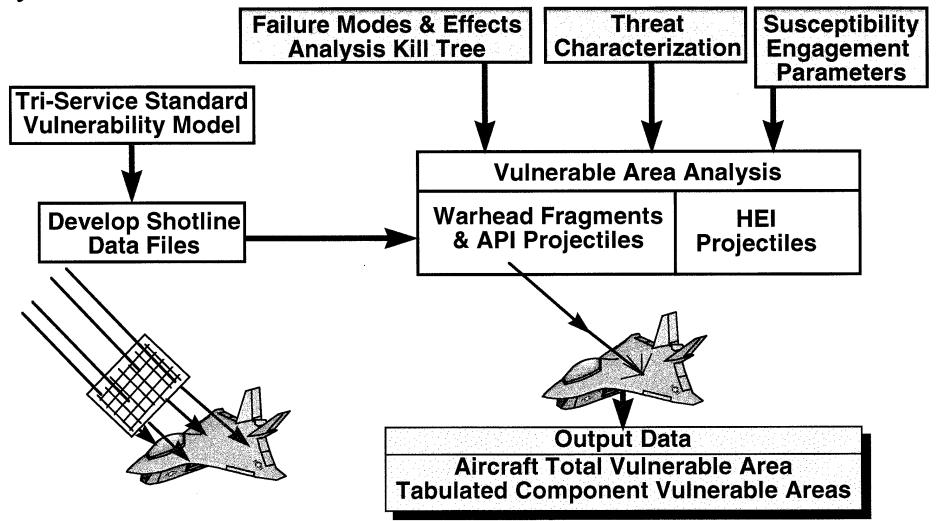






Boeing's Vulnerability Analysis Methods



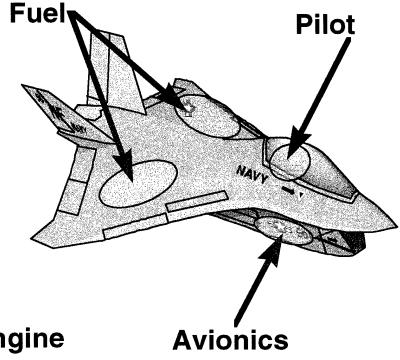




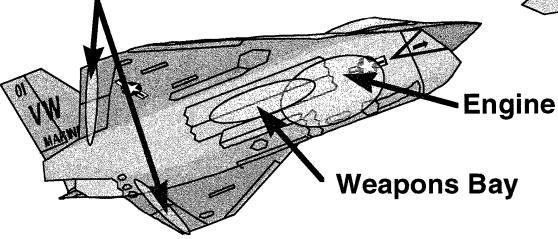
Vulnerable Zones of Aircraft



Typical Vulnerable Zones that Must be Balanced with Susceptibility

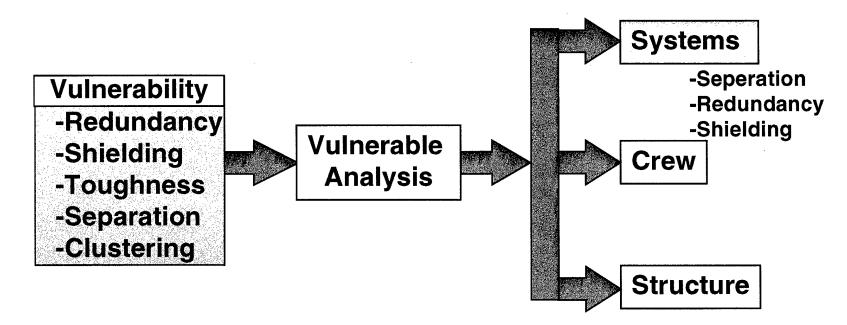


Flight Control





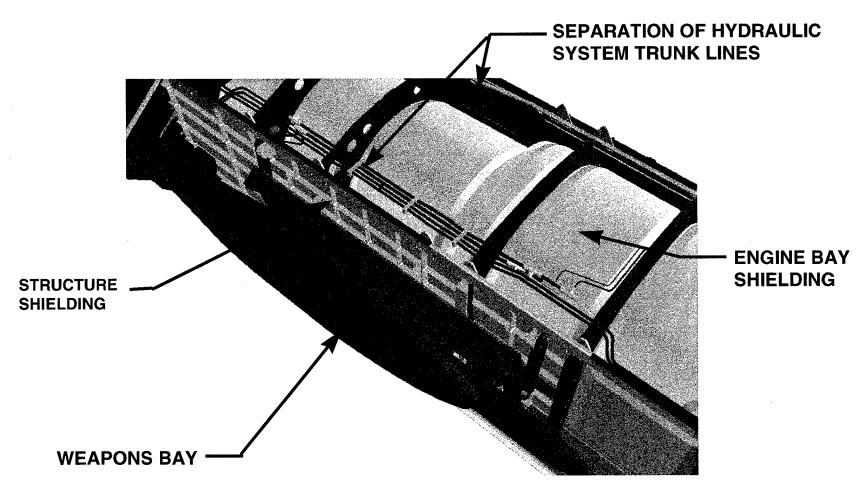
Vulnerability Analysis -Approach





TYPICAL SHIELDING AND SEPARATION

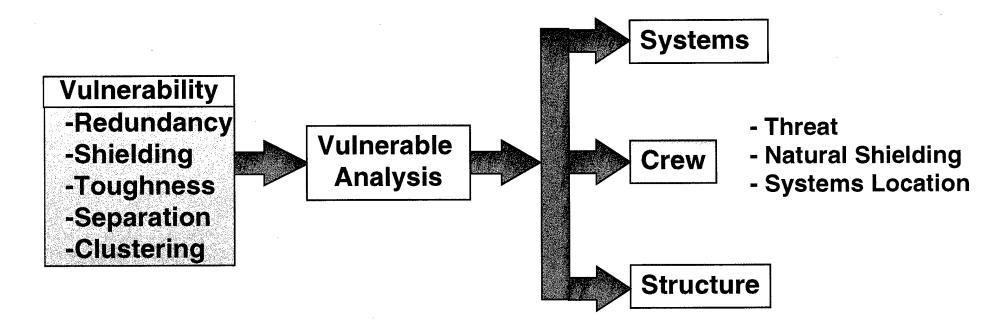


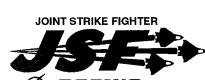




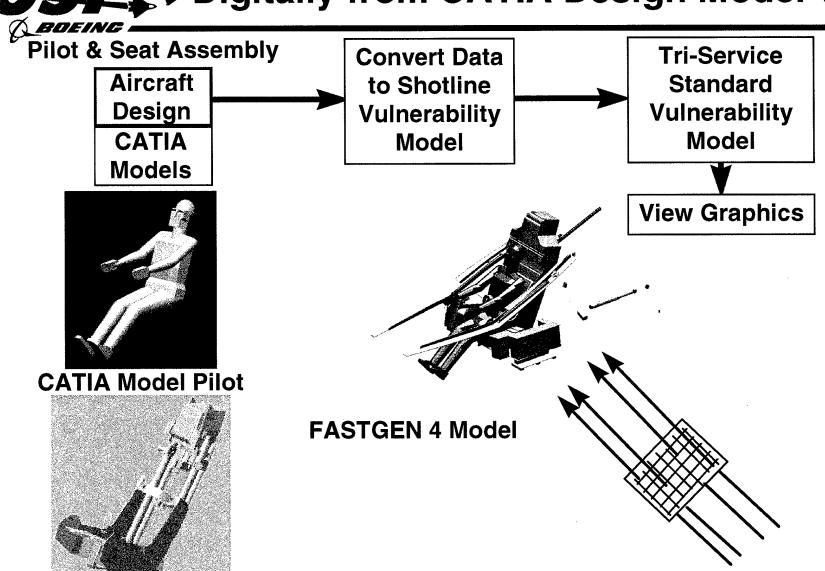
Crew Protection Design Approach







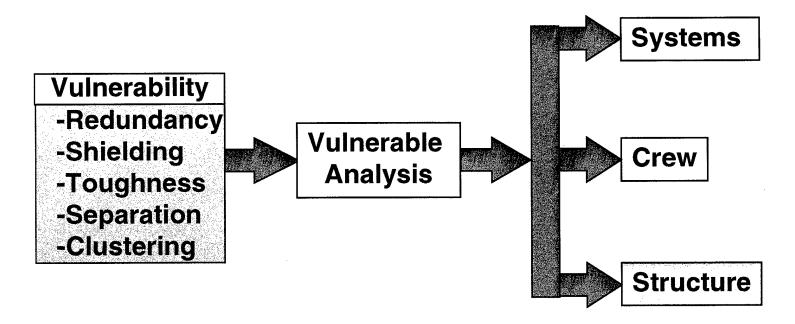
Develop Shotline Format Model Digitally from CATIA Design Model





System Design Approach



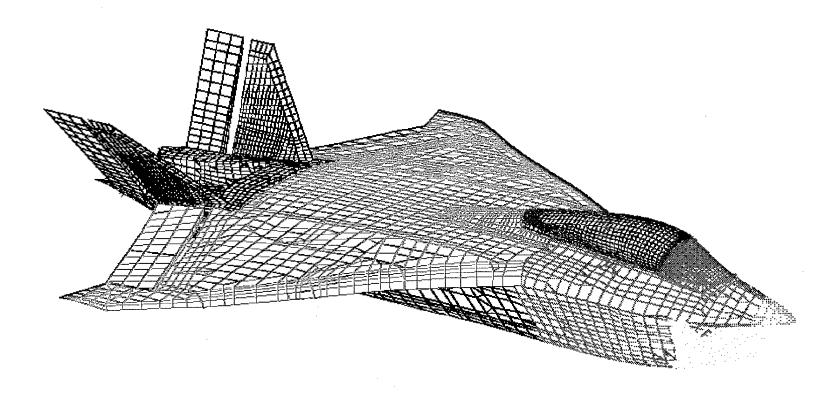


- Finite Element Modeling
- Redundancy Vs Single Load Path
- Energy Absorption
- Hydraulic Ram



Finite Element Model

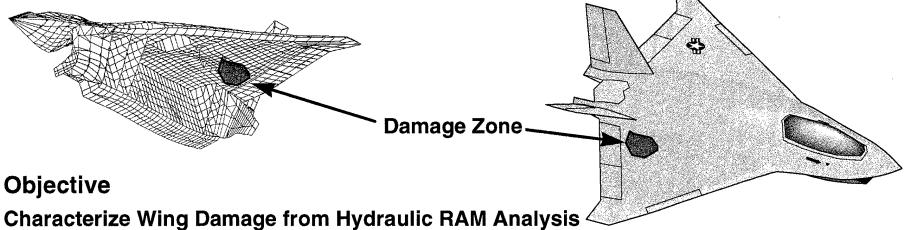






PWSC Wing Structure Vulnerability Analysis





Approach:

- Loads Flight Condition Symmetrical Pull-up at Impact and Residual Strength
- Assume Hydrodynamic Ram Eliminates Internal Spars and Associated Skins
- ☐ Spars and Skin Eliminated from FEM Incrementally
- ☐ FEM Principal Skin Strains Compared against Wing Material Allowables.

Results

Number of Spars which can be Lost and Maintain Partial Structural Integrity

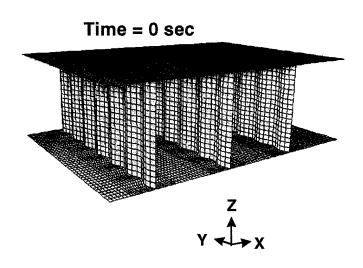
Analysis used prior to live fire testing

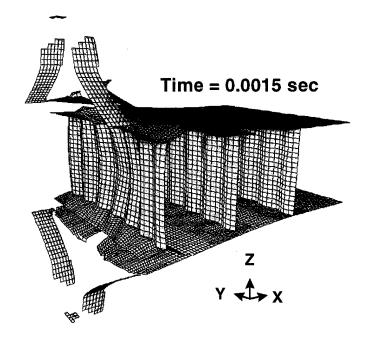


Hydraulic RAM Structural Response



Wing Box Structure Energy Equivalent to 30 mm HEI



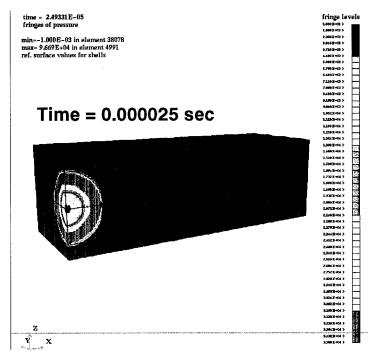




Hydraulic Ram Shock Pressures



Wing Box Structure Energy Equivalent to 30 mm HEI



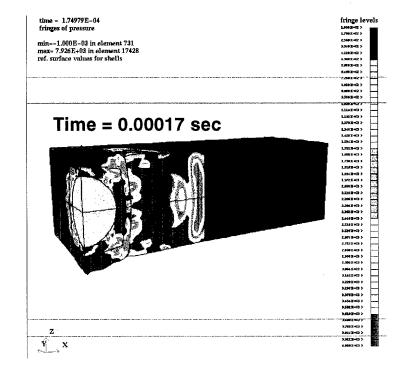
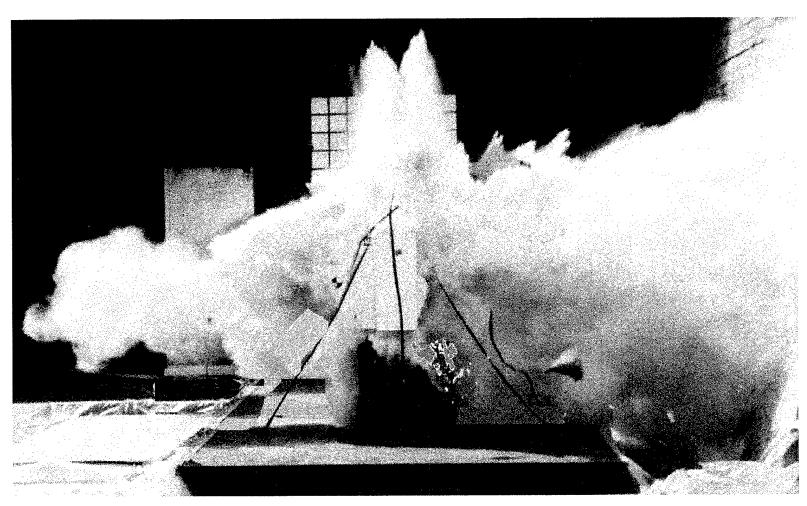




Photo of Event

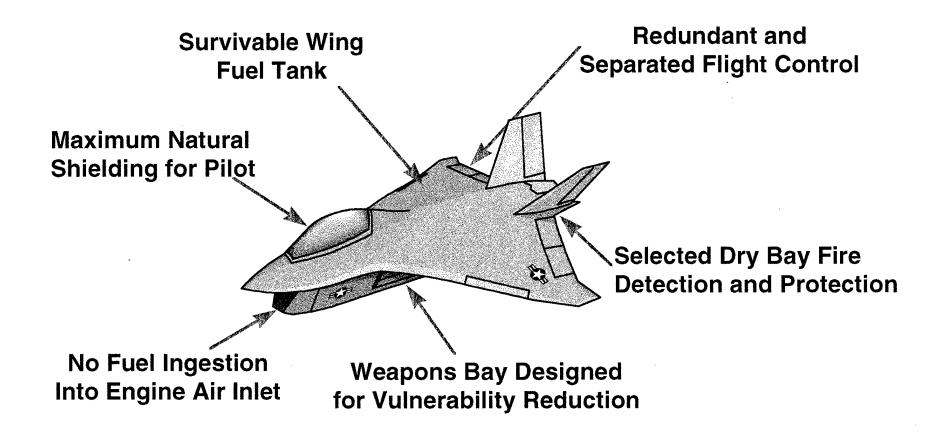






Results of Analysis and Demonstration Testing on PWSC Design







Summary



- JSF objective of Affordability
- Boeing's Approach is to Balance Vulnerability and Susceptibility
- Tools Such as 3D Solids Models, Finite Element Analysis, and Computational Fluid Dynamics will reduce the cost of the JSF Development
- Modeling, Simulation and Testing will reduce risk for the JSF Design
- Analysis, verified by component testing, will justify wavier from full scale "live fire law" test.